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II. S. Department of Agriculture.

BROWN'S LES Seed Catalogue

1914

SIWENTY NINTH

ANNUAL EDITION

ALFRED J. BROWN SHED COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHICAN

ALFALFA The King of All Crops on the Farm

The Alfalfa campaign that was put on last spring in Western Michigan seems to have converted many farmers in the belief that Alfalfa should be grown on every farm. We had the pleasure of several personal interviews with Professor Holden during the time the campaign was going on in Kent County, and learned a whole lot about Alfalfa. We found out where to get the seed that is best adapted to our climate, and other information which you will find in this catalogue, as well as a little booklet on Alfalfa, which we shall be pleased to send free of charge.

Anticipating a large demand for high grade, hardy Northern Grown dry land seed, we have laid in a big stock of it, which we were able to secure at very reasonable prices. This seed is from some of the best fields in Dakota and Nebraska, and is almost pure, or as pure as can be found. The Government test of this seed is 99.61% pure, and the Agricultural College, at East Lansing, Michigan, have reported a test of 99.86% pure. We are headquarters for Western Michigan on high grade Alfalfa, and shall be pleased to submit our prices and samples for your consideration. We urge our customers to place their orders at an early date, while they have an opportunity of securing such high grade seed at a low price. If not interested in Alfalfa, tell your neighbor we have the pure hardy seed which is suitable to our climate. GRANDERAPIDS CLOSE RECEITED AN

General Information to Customers

With the single exception of "Beans" we have been fortunate in harvesting a full crop of seeds of the best quality—consequently prices have been reduced on many kinds of seeds below the prices that prevailed a year ago.

Profitable farming or gardening depends very largely upon the quality of the soil, and cultivation, but seeds really play the most important part as to whether the farm or garden is a success or failure. No matter how fertile the soil or how thorough the cultivation, one is doomed to disappointment and failure if poor seeds are planted. Seeds to be good must not only "grow," but they must be well "grown." Field trials and expert knowledge is necessary to determine real value in seeds. The parent must be good or the offspring will be weak. We have had nearly thirty years experience in growing, handling and testing out seeds of all kinds and do not hesitate to say that our seeds are as good as can be found. They have a long record behind them of continued success, and when we say good seeds are "worth more," we might go farther and say they are worth "much more." We absolutely refuse to handle or send out any seeds that have not been tested and found of good germination. They have given the best of satisfaction for many years and we have thousands of satisfied customers.

GUARANTEE SHIPMENTS

We guarantee the safe arrival of all Seeds sent out by us, in the regular way. If miscarried or damaged enroute, we will duplicate your order, but we will not be held responsible for any Seeds sent by freight to "prepaid" stations where there is no railroad agent to take care of the goods on arrival. If Seeds are ordered forwarded to such stations, the purchaser must assume all risk of goods going astray or stolen.

SEEDS BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

Seeds do not take parcel post rates. They require 1c for each two ounces, or 8c per lb. regardless of distance to any point in the United States or Canada. We pay postage on seeds by packet, ounce or quarter pound. For larger quantities by mail add 8c per lb. All seeds by express or freight are delivered to Express Office or Freight Depot, free of charge. In ordering Grass, Clover and all Agricultural Seeds add 22c each for grain bags. No charge for boxes used in packing small packages.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Buy our Seeds through your local dealer and insist upon getting them. If they can not be found in your home town, send direct, but always send with the order remittance, either P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Express Money Order if convenient, otherwise send cash by registered letter. This will insure prompt service in filling your order.

NON-WARRANTY

We guarantee all Seeds handled and sent out by us have been carefully tested as to vitality and you can depend upon them as far as the Seeds themselves are concerned, but as most failures with Seeds are due to causes beyond our control, we can not guarantee the crop. Failures in most instances are due to such contingencies as sowing too deep, too shallow in soil not adapted to their culture; cut worms that destroy the plants before they are hardly visible; chemical changes that destroy the vitality of the Seed before the plants are above ground. Therefore, we in common with other Seed houses, give no warranty express or implied as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any Seeds we send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser is not willing to accept our Seeds on these terms and conditions, they are to be returned at once and the money paid for same will be refunded. If our customers will only stop to consider this matter, they will know that it is always to our best interests to send out only such Seeds as will give entire satisfaction.

Burpee's Stringless



Green Pod

It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS" is the quickest to produce pods.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddlebacked, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless even when fully matured.

BEAN CULTURE

CULTURE—There is nothing that responds more readily to good cultivation and soil than beans. We advise fall plowing to insure the best results. The land that is best adapted to beans is medium rich, well drained loam, which has been fertilized for a previous crop. As the plant is sensitive to both cold and wet, they should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm. While the largest returns are obtained from planting in drills from two to three feet apart, good results may be had from planting in hills two feet apart each way. In this way th crop may be kept clean at less expense. It is not necessary to give the bean crop deep cultivation. If the ground is kept clean up till the time of blossoming, and the season favorable, success is sure. It is detrimental to the crop to cultivate after beans begin to set, as it will cause them to blast and injure the crop to a large extent.

LONGFELLOW ROUND POD GREEN STRINGLESS BEAN OF UNEXCELLED QUALITY



LONGFELLOW BEANS

One of the best round podded green string less beans for the home garden and becoming a favorite among market gardeners. This bean has grown into favor for several years and will soon be known as one of the standard varieties. The pod is of a beautiful soft green color 6 to 8 inches long, straight and round. The vines are very prolific and produce a great profusion of these elegant long straight pods of delicious flavor. The plants grow to a height of 15 to 16 inches. It is an early ripening variety, about six weeks from time beans are planted until they are fit for the table.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BUSH BEAN.
The Standard Flat, Wax-Podded Variety.

Among the Yellow Wax-podded or "Butter" Beans, the Golden Wax has long been in popular favor, but this Improved variety by far surpasses the old favorite in several desirable points. The plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, not susceptible to rust, moderately, early and very prolific. The pods are exceedingly handsome, large, uniformly broad, thick and almost of solid flesh, of good quality, tender and brittle, absolutely without string or coarse fibre at all stages until maturity, while the color is of a rich golden-yellow. Although not the earliest dwarf wax bean, its reliability in producing a heavy crop of large handsome pods, whether planted in spring, summer or early fall, renders it highly valuable for both home and market planting.

DWARF GOLDEN WAX

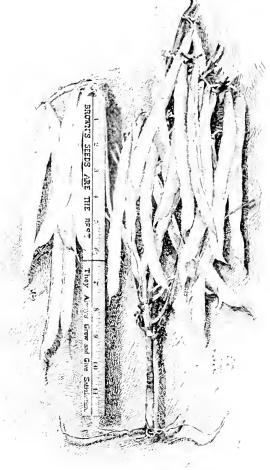


DWARF GOLDEN WAX.

This bean was introduced by the D. M. Ferry Co., a great many years ago and was known among the trade for many years as "D. M. Ferry Co.'s Golden Wax." It is now known as "Old Fashioned Golden Wax" and there is still some demand for this variety, although preference is now given to the Improved Golden Wax or Detroit Rust Proof Wax. The pod is flat and broad and quite fleshy of golden yellow. Fairly productive and of good flavor.



EUGENE DAVIS.



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS

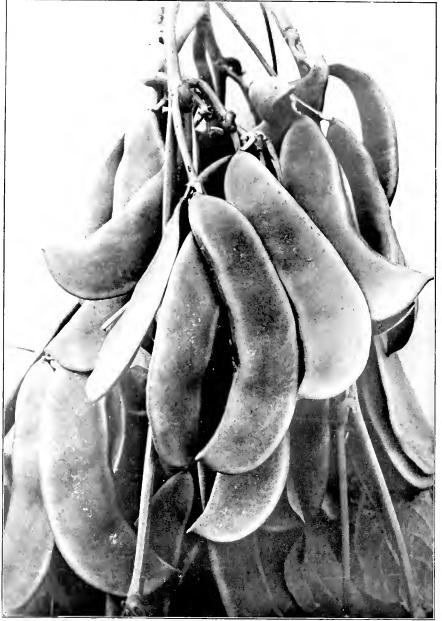
Originated by Eugene Davis, the Father of the Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce and originator of the Davis perfect cucumber. The first four bushels of these beans sold at \$62.50 per bushel. The following year one firm paid us one thousand dollars for 25 bushels or forty dollars a bushel.



A TWENTY ACRE FIELD DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

Introduced by us in 1892, and now widely grown throughout the United States and Canada. Very hardy and enormously productive.

The plant is strong and vigorous, carries the pods well to the center of the plant and so high that many are seen above the foliage. The seed is pure white, kidney shaped and excellent for baking. Pods are waxywhite, long, straight and handsome. A great favorite with market gardeners and southern shippers as well as canners.



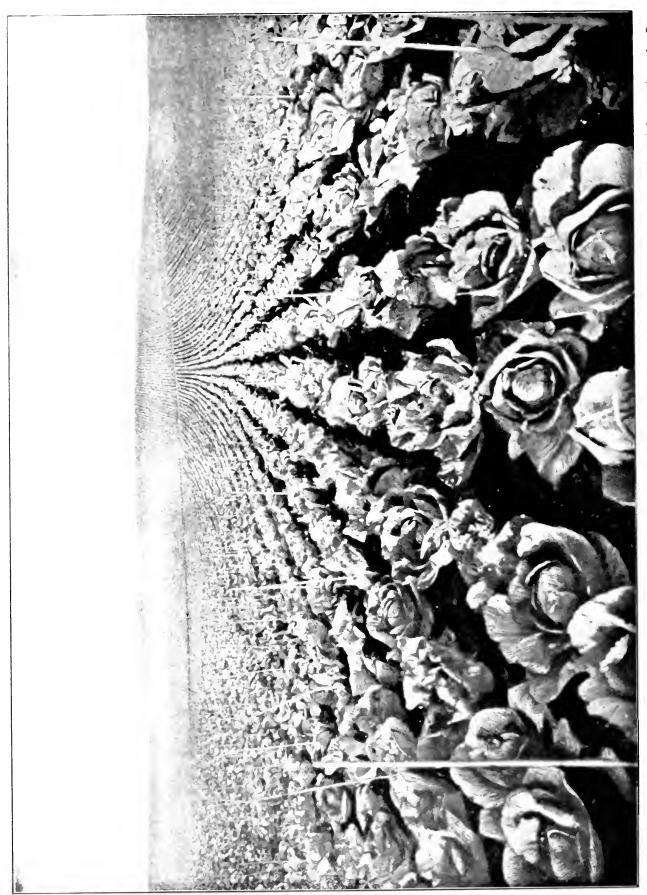
HISTORY of the Lima Bean

PHASEOLUS LUNATUS MACROCARPUS BENTH.

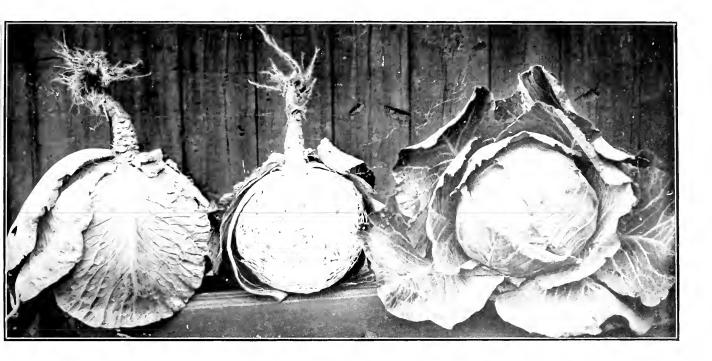
(The Large Lima.)

Linnaeus believed that this bean was of African origin and classed it as a separate species. It is now understood to be of South American origin and probably gets its name from the City of Lima in Peru. Extensively grown in this and other warm countries for green-shell and dry-shell purposes. Those of the potato type are more productive, more vigorous, and of better quality. Plant perennial in the South, grown as an annual in the North, vigorous grower, climbing or dwarf; leaflets large, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, thick, stiff, slightly pubescent, dull green; pods large, 3 to 6 inches long, 1 to 11/4 inches broad, flat, frequently twisted, point or spur very short or wanting; seeds very large, usually very flat and reniform (the potato type quite turgid and subreniform), variously colored. It differs from the Sieva type chiefly being a perennial (in the South), in making a larger growth, in being less hardy, later in season, and in having larger leaves and pods. Many strains, differing chiefly in season and size of pod, are in cultivation. The type of many of these modified forms is not well fixed and, for this reason, it is difficult to make accurate description and comparison.





55-ACRE FIELD OF DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE grown for seed. The plants marked with stakes are selected for stock seed. Our Danish Seed has given the best of satisfaction for many years past and has proven beyond a question of doubt to be far superior as to solidity and excellent keeping quality as well as sure headers.



COPENHAGEN EARLY MARKET

This is the latest Danish Production of an Early Round Headed Solid Cabbage which has attained the highest achievement in Cabbage breeding. It is the Earliest large round headed Cabbage yet introduced. The heads are of exceptional large size for so early a variety. It is a short stem plant of vigorous and compact growth, with few outer leaves. Matures about the same time as the Wakefield variety. Every plant seems to form a perfect tightly folded head, averaging in weight from five to eight pounds. The heads are round, very solid and of especially good quality. It is by far the Earliest Round Summer Cabbage of recent introduction and we recommend it most

duction and we recommend it most highly. Market Gardeners growing Early Cabbage for the market should not fail to grow this variety.



DANISH ROUNDHEAD OR HOLLANDER



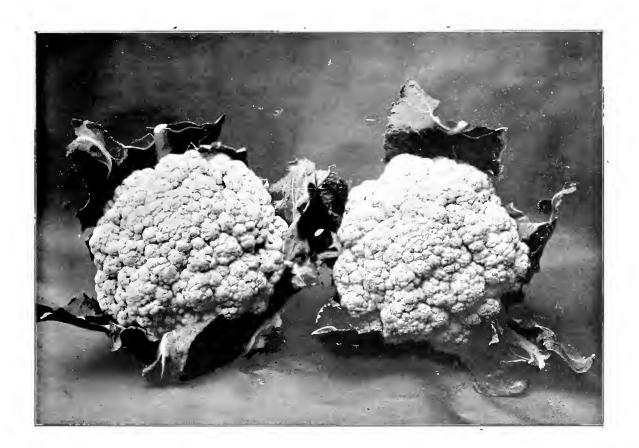
RED CABBAGE ODENSE MARKET STONEHEAD



DANISH BALLHEAD Tall Stemmed Long Keeping Winter



TRUE SNOWBALL



CAULIFLOWER

We import direct from Denmark the finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower to be had. For many years our seed has given the best of satisfaction, and as proof we might mention the statement of one of our customers who told us he sold a little over \$200.00 worth of cauliflower raised from one ounce of our seed. The dwarf compact habit and small number of leaves makes it the ideal cauliflower to grow for profit. It is not only a sure header, but the heads are of compact growth and snow white.

Such flower always command the highest prices and meets with ready sale.

Special Notice—To large cauliflower growers, who are not already our customers, we will be glad to furnish free sample for trial.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

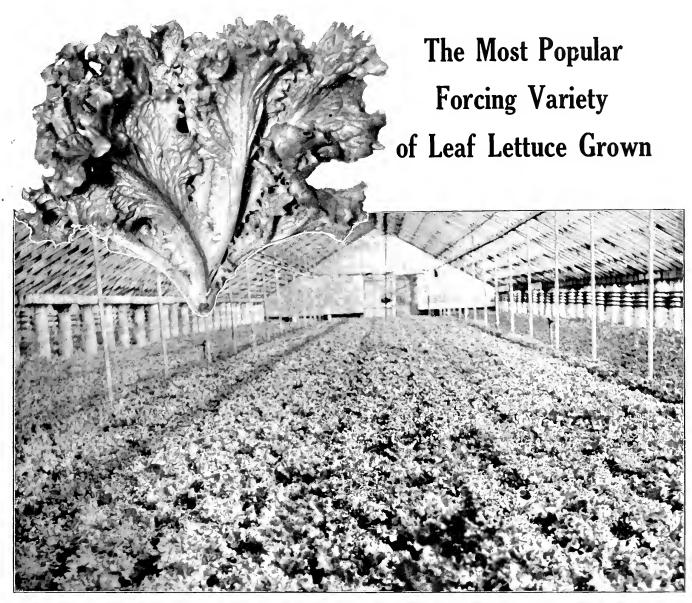


Originated by Eugene Davis and introduced by us in 1906. Now recognized by expert eucumber growers everywhere as being the best encumber for forcing under glass or growing out doors.

Habit of growth vigorous and should not be planted as close together as other White Spine sorts. Fruit very dark, glossy, green; shape slim and symmetrical; average length about ten inches. Exceedingly crisp and tender, and seem to hold their color and freshness long after being ent. Not quite as early as some of the White Spine varieties, but will out-yield any of them and will sell when others are a drug on the market. The only encumber for market gardeners to grow for profit, and the best for the home garden.

For the past four years, with the aid of the Originator, we have by careful selection been able to produce an excellent improved type of this splendid variety but having only a small quantity of seed saved from these selected types we can not offer it in quantity of more than four ounces. Per Packet, 15c, per ounce \$1.00, four ounces \$3.00.

Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce



Photographic View of Half a House of Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce Grown by the Originator, Eugene Davis

The Grand Rapids forcing lettuce that has become so famous was originated more than thirty years ago by Eugene Davis, well known to the Seed trade as the originator of the Davis Kidney Wax Bean, and Davis perfect cucumber. For years this famous variety of lettuce was carefully seeluded by local lettuce growers before any one would part with even a pinch of seed. The first ounce of seed was sold to a Cincinnati grower for fifty dollars. Shortly afterwards the seed was sought for in many lettuce growing markets at extreme high prices and for many years this variety has been grown successfully, and to-day is the most popular forcing variety of leaf lettuce grown. Thousands of tons are grown and shipped to the largest markets in the United States annually. The seed we offer is from select stock furnished us by the originator, and we have been growing it carefully for several years, selecting only such plants that are true to type, until we have the best stock of this seed to be found.



Rocky Ford

The Most Famous Muskmelon

The Rocky Ford has proven to be the most valuable muskmelon in cultivation.

Its size, shape and quality has made it the most popular muskmelon grown. It resembles the old fashioned netted gem, but is more oval in shape. The vines are vigorous, bearing an enormous amount of fruit. Hundreds of carloads are shipped every season from Colorado to all of the principal markets of the United States and Canada.

The color of the skin is a rich greenish gold. The flesh is very deep, and ripening clear to the rine. It is very solid and the meat is thick and luscious in flavor and leaves a small vacancy for the seed.

Our seed is grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colorado, by one of the most reliable growers.

Watermelon

COLE'S EARLY

It is by far the best of the early Water Melons for growing in the Northern States.

It is early and very sweet. Not so large as some varieties, but what lacks in size is made up in its productiveness. The vines are very vigorous and productive, so that the yield per acre compares very favorably with the later varieties.

The flesh is a fine, red color, crisp, melting and sweet. Our seed of this variety, being northern grown, makes it a desirable melon to grow in this vicinity.





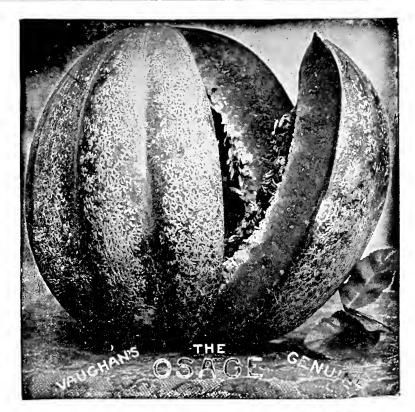
Paul Rose

The Paul Rose Muskmelon produces a higher percentage of high quality table melons, than any other variety (except the Rocky Ford grown under irrigation).

the Rocky Ford grown under irrigation). This melon is a hybrid between the Osage and Netted Gem, combining the best points in both parents. It has the thick reddish salmon flesh, the firmness and cheesy structure of the Osage; the netting and shape resemble the Rocky Ford and the rich flavor is distinctly its own. Ripens ten days earlier than the Osage. is a perfect basket melon, does not break down in shipping.

VAUGHAN'S ORIGINAL OSAGE

The melon is known in all markets by name, on the bills of fare of many leading hotels and prominent restaurants in the largest cities of the United States. It is distinct, quite large, probably three times the size of the ordinary (Netted Gem), and has a deep salmon flesh which is of a peculiar cheeselike texture. The melon holds its good flavor in nearly all its fruits much better than most kinds, that is, a well-grown Osage Melon is seldom poor in quality, while many Gems and other types are found flat and insipid when cut, although the melons themselves appear to be all right. The Osage is well liked everywhere and each year finds an increased demand for Vaughan's type from consumers in the hotels and restaurants where melon buyers and users are most critical. Our type has a rather dark skin and moderately netted as shown in the illustration. The rich orange flesh is extremely thick and of finest flavor.

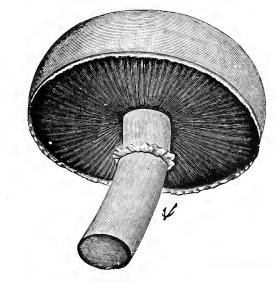


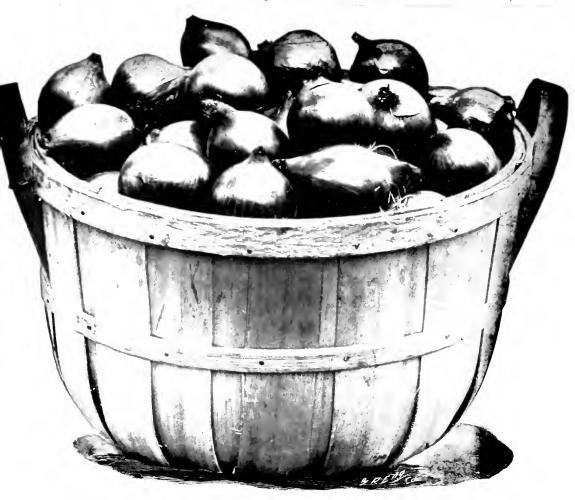
MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50 degrees to 60 degrees. From old pasture procure the soil and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become quite hot but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve

days; then cover it with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed 3 x 6 feet.

GARDEN CITY, pure culture, per 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.





ONIONS

Onion growing for profit depends so much upon good seed that any one engaged in the business cannot afford to take chances on seed they cannot depend upon. For years the finest quality of onions have been produced from our seed, and the best testimonials we can offer is the hundreds of satisfied customers in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, the greatest onion producing states in the union. Our stock onion bulbs are carefully selected and re-selected, and our crops, for seed, are grown under the greatest care, by men of long experience in onion seed growing. Our field trials have proven beyond a possible doubt that the seed we offer is as good as any to be found anywhere. You may pay more for seed than we ask, but you cannot find better quality.

A bushel of Southport Red Globe onion bulbs, the type we use for producing our choice seed.



TRUE SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE



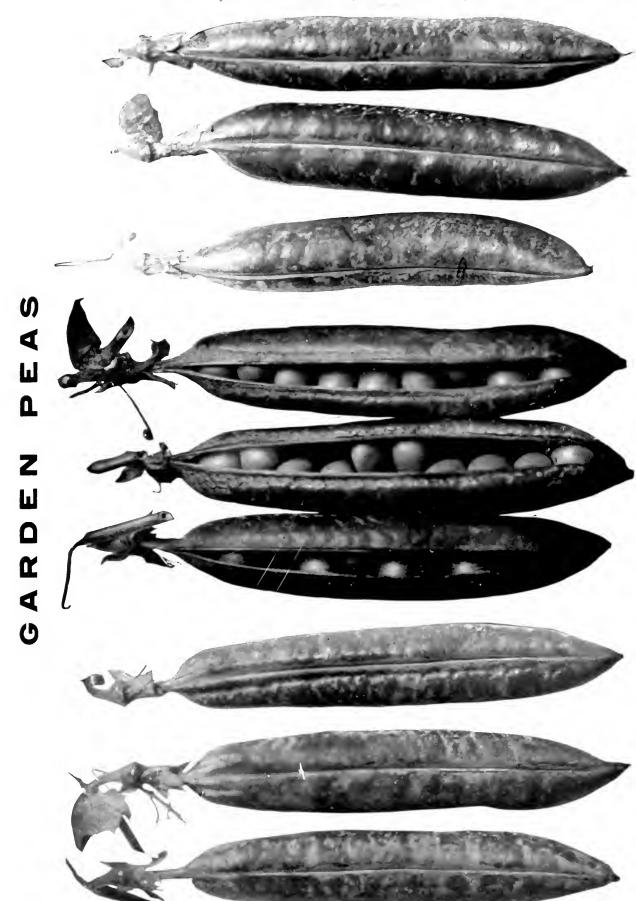
TRUE MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE



Schell's New Quality Pepper

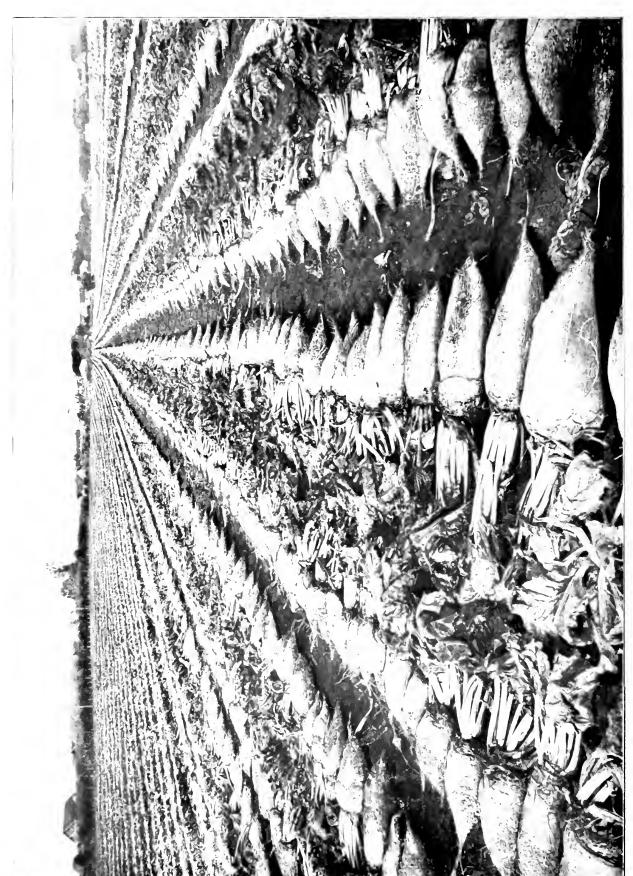
We are sure you will be interested in this New Pepper. It is without question the most valuable variety ever offered the market gardener. It is tremendously prolific, the plant photographed contained thirty-eight perfect peppers. It has a beautiful attractive shape, which makes it sell on sight, while its superior quality (Almost as sweet as an apple) backs up its attractive appearance. As to size, it averages five inches in length, three and one-half inches wide at the stem end, and two and three-fourths inches at the other. This New Quality Pepper was originated by Mr. Herman Martin, Harrisburg, Penna., who, with all other gardeners in that vicinity, have been growing it as their best crop for a number of years.

ALDERMAN



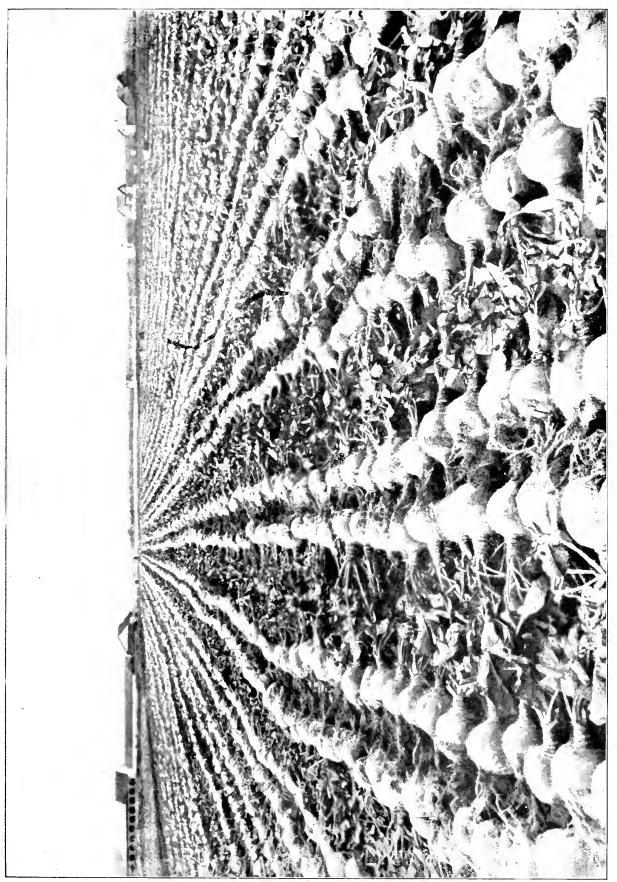
TELEPHONE IMPROVED STRATAGEM YORKSHIRE HERO

GARDEN PEAS



FIELD OF STOCK ROOTS OF MANGEL—DANISH SLUDSTRUP.

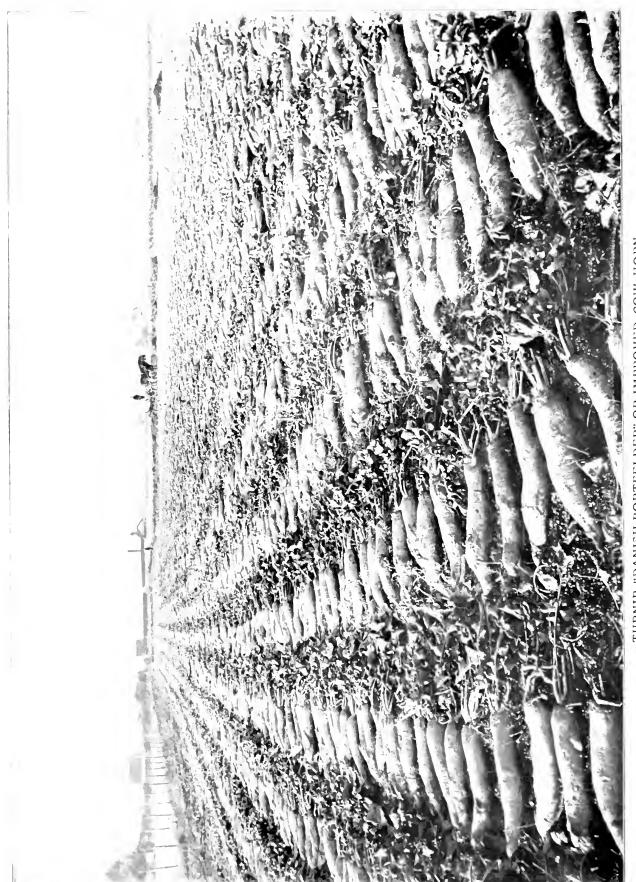
This is the best of all Mangels. The color is reddish yellow, the type distinct, and it contains a larger per cent. of nutriment than found in any other variety. Very hardy, Grows well above the ground and is easily pulled,



RUTABAGA BANGHOLM

This Rutabaga is the finest and best of all introductions. The color is yellow, with dark purple head, the shape globular, the form symmetrical.

It is a quick grower and a very heavy cropper.



TURNIP, "DANISH BORTFELDER" OR IMPROVED COW HORN

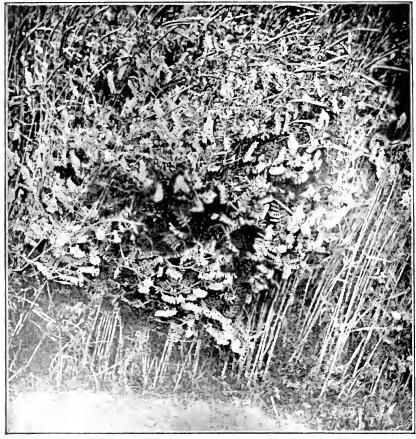
This splendid turnip has been awarded first premiums by the Danish government. It is the most productive of all turnips and is considered the best in Scandinavia. Long root, cream color, delicate green top, rapid grower, heavy cropper, and excellent keeper. Should be sown in the spring for summer use and in the middle of summer for winter purposes. Especially adapted for Michigan.

ALFALFA VIEWS



Photograph views taken on Annadale Farm in Wyoming township, Kent County. These photos were taken the latter part of June, 1912, when the Alfalfa was in full bloom. One can judge its dense growth by the figure taken in the photograph. Alfalfa is now recognized by all dairymen as being the most valuable crop on the farm.





HAIRY VETCH AND RYE GROWING TOGETHER

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

SAND VETCH.

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION.

This valuable legume is a native of Western Asia, and was introduced in 1874. It is cultivated extensively in Germany, Russia and France. It is known in Germany as "Sand Zottel" or "Winterwicke." The plant is a branching climbing vine, many of its branches attaining a length of from 8 to 10 feet. The blossoms are a beautiful blnish purple, growing in clusters, and the plant as well as the seed resemble sweet peas. Not until recent years has the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., called attention to the great value of this plant, and it is surprising the recognition it received from the farmers and fruit growers in Michigan.

CULTIVATION.

If sown in early spring and conditions are favorable, the plant will develop rapidly and will be in full bloom by the middle of August and will continue to grow and remain green until the ground freezes in the winter.

To grow for a crop of seed, early fall sowing is most desirable, say any time from the middle of July until the middle of September. When sown in the fall, the plant will make some growth before winter sets in, but the following spring a marvelous growth will develop and the crop will be in full bloom early in June, ripening seed by the middle or latter part of July.

Hairy Vetch is especially adapted for poor, light, sandy soil and can be grown successfully either for feeding or for plowing under as a fertilizer. If grown on good potato or corn land, it develops a tremendous crop. If sown in the fall, the following summer the first crop of green feed can be cut about the first of June, and, if not cut too close, as many as three crops can be cut in one season.

As a cover crop for orchards, the Vetch is rapidly growing in favor. Sow in July or August, and if the weather is favorable, a very satisfactory erop will be obtained to mulch the soil when winter sets in.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED PER ACRE

Hairy Vetch is usually sown with rye or oats and 40 lbs. of seed is required to the aere. If sown in the spring, sow with oats. If in the fall, sow with rye.

SPRING VETCH.

Spring Vetch is an annual and should always be sown in the spring with small grain at the rate of 60 pounds of seed to the acre. The seeds of Spring Vetch are somewhat flattened and gravish in color and larger than seeds of SEEDS OF SPRING Hairy Vetch, which are more round in shape and black. (See illustrations showing size and shape.) Common or spring vetch requires fairly good soil to succeed, while Hairy Vetch is less particular and grows well in poor soil. especially sandy land. Spring Vetch will not grow in alkali soil nor is it drought resistant, while Hairy Vetch O O will stand considerable alkali and much drought.

Vetches should not, as a rule, be sown in rotation with wheat, as they tend to volunteer and the seed is very difficult to separate from wheat. If grown in rotation with wheat they should not be allowed to mature seed, but where this is done they should be followed by a cultivated erop SEEDS OF HAIRY before wheat is again planted.



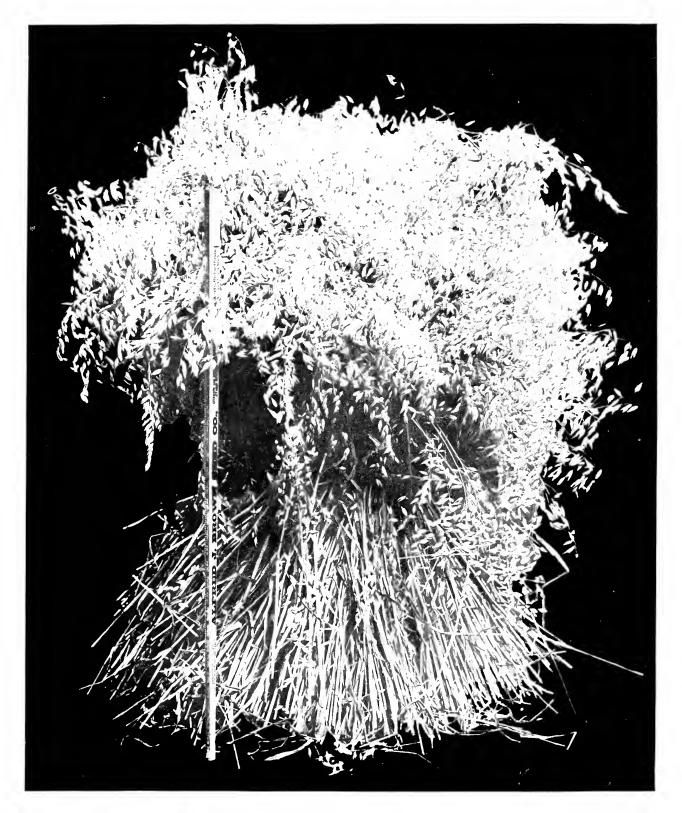
NATURAL SIZE.



NATURAL SIZE.



A SINGLE PLANT OF HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

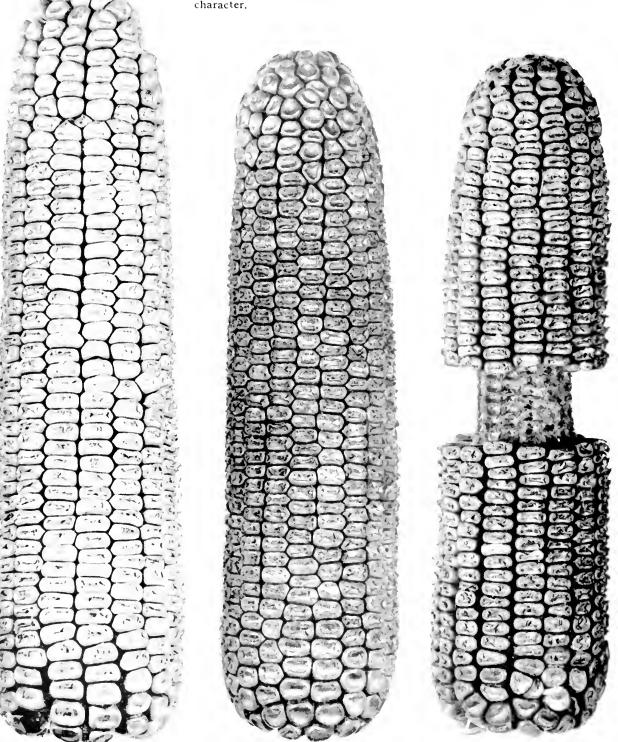


True Swedish Oat

True Swedish Oat "regenerated" and unquestionably the best Oat for the Michigan Farmer. Ripens early on a good stiff straw and out yields all other oats.

CORN

Success in corn growing is due largely to the seed planted. Corn of low vitality, or ill bred corn should never be planted. Corn fit for seed purposes should show a germination vitality of 90% or better. Low vitality corn when planted will show defective hills from 25 to 33½% per hill. Therefore it would be better to feed such corn and plant only such that you know to be of strong germination. Farmers should test their corn before planting and be sure that it will grow. We do not send out any corn except that which has been thoroughly tested as to vitality. Furthermore we do not offer anything but Northern Grown Corn, suitable for our climate. One can better afford to pay a good price for seed that can be depended upon than to plant Corn of questionable



MICHIGAN WHITE DENT.

MICHIGAN YELLOW DENT.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.



RED COB ENSILAGE CORN.



Our genuine Red Cob Ensilage corn is far superior to common Red Cob Fodder corn. It will produce considerable more tons of green fodder to the acre. None genuine unless it has the trade mark stenciled on the bags. It was about 15 years ago when we first introduced the corn to the dairymen and farmers of Western Michigan. Since then the demand has gradually increased.

One bushel of this corn has been known to produce fifty tons of green fodder to the acre.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

Crimson Clover is an annual and is grown largely in the Southern and Southeastern states. Ten or fifteen years ago, it was introduced to the Michigan farmer, and while it is not grown extensively in this state, it has met with considerable favor. Seed should be sown at the rate of fifteen lbs. to the acre, and may be sown among corn at the last cultivation and it will produce good fall pasturage. As the plant gathers nitrogen, a crop turned under makes a very valuable fertilizer.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

(Melilotus alba.)

White Sweet Clover or Bokhara Clover, as it is also called, is a hardy biennial plant, erect and branching in growth. It starts up very early in the spring and in its second year it reaches a height of from 5 to 12 feet, blooms, matures its seed and dies. However, there is usually enough seed scattered to reseed and the crop is continuous unless cut before the seed ripens. When young, the plants resemble Alfalfa very closely. Sweet Clover has a peculiar bitter taste and the flowers and leaves a sweet vanilla-like odor, by which it is easily distinguished.

It seems to grow in all climates and with little regard to the character of the soil. It is found growing in gravel-pits, heavy clay soils and sometimes in almost pure sand. Nor is it particular as to moisture. It stands more dry weather than Alfalfa, yet is often

found growing in low wet soils.

It sends its roots to a great depth. It is a legume like Red Clover and Cow Peas and like these plants, has the faculty of extracting nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the roots, thus fertilizing the soil for the use of succeeding crops.

It is a valuable forage crop; while some animals refuse it at first because of its peculiar taste and odor, they soon learn to like it and thrive on it. In food

value it does not differ greatly from Alfalfa. The crop may be pastured closely and there is little danger of bloating. For hay it should be cut just as it is coming into bloom and is handled in much the same way as Alfalfa. A second cutting can usually be secured 40 to 60 days later, if not pastured. It is also used to some extent as an ensilage crop, put into the silo and fed successfully in this way.

It is an excellent plant for bee pasture, as it blooms continuously from June to October. It is not trouble-some in cultivated fields and can usually be destroyed

by mowing when in full bloom.

The seed may be sown on the bare ground during the winter, with spring grain crops during March, or on well prepared ground during April and May. It re-quires a firm seed bed with just enough loose soil on top to cover the seed. About 25 lbs. of clean hulled seed is required for an acre.

YELLOW ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER. (Melilotus indica)

This is a distinct sort, much smaller in growth and lasts only one year, and should not be confused with the White

FOR DAIRY COWS AND HOGS. Equal To Corn and Six Weeks Earlier.

Can be sown separately in drill, or broadcast, 21/2 to 3 bushels to the acre, or with oats 11/2 bushels to the acre.

The Field Pea does not succeed in the hot climate cf the Southern States, but does well in the North, and on any soils adapted to oats or spring wheat.

Cut and feed green, or, if for hogs alone, can be used as pasture.

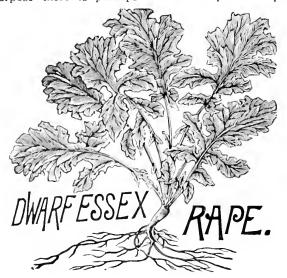
They have been grown by dairymen with very sat-

isfactory results, following winter rye, which was cut green in June for dairy cows, then stubble turned under and sown to mixed peas and oats, furnishing a large amount of forage in August, when grass pasture is usually short, and producing a supply of milk as abundant as in early summer months.

As a fertilizer they come next to clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover.

ESSEX RAPE DWARF

This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted



where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep and lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 2½ feet apart, at the rate of 3 pounds of seed per acre, or broadcast at the rate of 6 pounds to the acre.

SOIL REQUIREMENTS-For its best development rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil and will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays, such soils being usually deficient in vegetable matter. In general, a soil that will produce good crops of turnips, cabbages, wheat and corn will be suitable for rape.

EXTENT OF CULTIVATION-Rape is best adapted to rather cool moist climates, such as prevail in portions of Canada and the Northern United States. It can, however, be successfully grown as a forage crop in many of the warmer and drier sections. In the South it may be grown as a fall or winter forage. In favorable seasons, or with a small amount of irrigation, excellent crops of rape are grown in Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas and Michigan, and many instances are on record where good crops have been produced without irrigation, under conditions of drought so severe as to cause the failure of corn and other farm crops.

COW PEAS

A valuable and nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop. Enriches poor land; improves good land.

One of the best and most economical ways of improving the soil is the plowing under of a leguminous crop. COW PEAS have been found superior for this purpose, making one of the largest yielding and most



COW PEA PLANT-SHOWING RIPE PODS

nutritious crops known, while as a soil improver they are invaluable. They will grow on any soil that is not wet or cold, and especially on soils medium or light.

Like Clover, they absorb Nitrogen from the atmosphere, and the roots, reaching deep into the soil, bring up the necessary Potash, thus making a complete and

natural fertilizer. The COW PEA has power greater than any other legume to extract the nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere and store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and improved by the roots. From 5 to 9 tons of green fodder to the acre have been produced. There are about fifty known varieties of Cow Peas, but only a few extensively cultivated. The use to be made of the crop by the grower should determinate largely which variety to select. For forage purposes the most desirable are those which have a fairly upright habit of growth, grow to a large size, hold their leaves well and produce an abundance of pods.

The Whippoorwill variety is perhaps the most widely cultivated, and it may be considered the standard of all Cow Peas. It is suitable for hay or grain production. It makes a vigorous growth, is fairly erect and still produces a large amount of vine. The seed is mottled chocolate on a buff or reddish ground color.

The Early Michigan, or Michigan Favorite is perhaps the best variety for producing seed and in some sections of the state it is cultivated altogether.

The New Era is the smallest seeded of all the Cow Peas that have found a wide use. The seed is bluish in color. The plant is the most erect of all Cow Peas, rarely having any prostrate branches. It is early and produces a large crop of seed.

For hay, sow from one to one and onehalf bushels to the acre. For seed, sow one-half to three-fourths bushels to the acre.

SOJA OR SOY BEAN

The Soja Beans are fast taking the place of clover in sections where the soil is not the most fertile both for hay and fertilizing purposes. Recommended as one of the best leguminous plants for soil restoring, as it is adapted to all soils. It is a sure cropper. Unsurpassed for hay, claimed to be superior to clover or timothy. Ordinary yield of beans 25 to 40 bushels per acre. They are one of the richest of natural stock foods. Plant in May. for it takes about 90 days to mature the seed. For hay, sow about 1 bushel per acre, either broadcast or drilled. Cut when in blossom. For seed, sow in drills about 12 inches apart in the

rows and have the rows about 30 inches apart. For seed sow from 8 quarts to a half bushel.

The Southern Yellow Soy or Soja Bean is grown in Michigan to some extent, but it is grown for fodder and hay purposes exclusively. The season not being long enough to mature the crop-

The best varieties for Michigan are the Black Beauty yellow Hollybrook and Early Blacks. The seed of the Black Beauty, being so small, requires only eight quarts of seed to the acre. Nuttall closely resembles the Black Beauty. Both varieties will mature seed in Central Michigan, and we can most highly recommend these varieties.

Vegetable Price List

ACDADACTIC)				
ASPARAGUS	1 11.	T.1.	SUGAR BEET FOR STOCK F	EEDIN	
Oz. Columbian Mammoth White. \$0.05	\$0.15	Lb. \$0.50	Giant Half Sugar Feeding, Rose.		Lb.
Conover's Colossal	.15	.50	Giant Half Sugar Feeding, White		
ASPARAGUS ROOTS			Lane's Imperial Sugar		
One Year Old, per 100		\$0.75	New Danish Sludstrup		.30
Two Year Old, per 100			MANGEL WURZEL		
(Special prices on 1.000 Roots and			Mammoth Long Red, Imported		\$0.30
BEANS, DWARF WAX SO		,	Yellow Globe.		30
Qt.	Pk.	Bu.	Golden Tankard.		
Davis Kidney Wax\$0.30	\$1.75	\$6.50	Red Globe	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	1.75	6.50	CABBAGE		
Dwarf Golden Wax	1.75	6.50	()z.	14 Lb.	Lb.
German Black Wax	1.75	6.50	Copenhagen Market \$0.50 Early Jersey Wakefield .20	\$1.25 .60	\$4.00 2.00
Peneil Pod Black Wax	1.75	6.50	Large Wakefield Charleston20	.60	2.00
Currie's Rust Proof	1.75 1.75	6.50 6.50	Early Winningstadt	.40	1.40
Michigan White Wax	1.75	6.50	Henderson's Early Summer	.50	1.75
			Fottler's Imp. Brunswick	.50	1.75
BEANS, DWARF GREEN PO			All Scasons	.60	2.00
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod\$0.35	\$2.00	\$6.50	Henderson's Succession	.60	2.00
Extra Early Red Valentine	1.50	5.50	Early Flat Dutch	.50	1.75 1.75
Extra Early Refugee	1.50 1.50	5 . 50 5 . 50	Premium Flat Dutch	.50 .50	1.75
Dwarf Horticultural .30	1.50	5.50	Surchead	.50	1.75
Black Valentine	1.50	5.50	Danish Ball Head, Long Stem25	.75	2.50
Giant Stringless	1.50	5.50	Danish Ball Head, Medium25	.75	2.50
Longfellow	1.50	5.50	Hollander Finest Imported	.75	2.50
Royal White Dwarf Kidney	1.25	4.50	Mammoth Rock Red	.60	2.00
Large White Marrow	1.25	4.50	TABLE CARROT		
Improved Red Kidney	1.25 .90	4.00 3.25	()z.	1 Lb.	Lb.
	.70	3.23	Early Short Horn or Forcing \$0.10 Early Scarlet Horn	\$0.25 .20	\$0.75 .60
LIMA BEANS			Danver's Half Long	.20	.65
Burpee's Bush Lima	So	ld out	Chantenay Stump Rooted	.25	.75
Burpee's Improved Lima			Guerrande or Oxhart	.20	.65
Henderson's Bush Lima	2.00	7.50 7.50	Nantes, Half Long	.25	.75
Sicherts or Jersey	2.00	7.50 7.50	Long Orange	.20	.60
	2.00	7.00	Giant White Belgium	.15 .15	.40 .40
POLE BEANS	00.00	¢= 00	Improved Short White	.15	.40
London Horticultural \$0.30	\$2.00	\$7.00	TRUE SNOW BALL CAULIF		
Dutch Case Knife	2.00 2.00	7.00 7.00	Price, per Oz., \$1.50; 1/1 Lb., \$6.00		
White Crease Back	2.00	7.00	•	, 1,1,,,	φ, υ. υυ
TABLE BEET	2.00	,,,,,	CELERY	14 Lb.	I ly
()z.	1 Lb.	Lb.	Golden Self-Blanching French	1217.	1,17.
Fire Balls \$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	Grown \$1.50	\$5.25	\$20.00
Crosby's Early Egyptian10	.25	.60	Golden Self-Blanching	.90	3.00
Egyptian Extra Early 10	.25	.60	White Plume20	.60	2.00
Eclipse	.25	.60	Dwarf White Solid, or Kala-	(0	2.00
Early Blood Turnip	.25	.60	mazoo	.60 .40	2.00 1.50
Crimson Globe .15 Edmonds Blood Turnip10	.25	.60	Celeriae or Turnip Rooted .15	.40	1.40
Detroit Dark Red Turnip10	.25 .25	.60 .75	Celery Seed for Flavoring	.15	.40
Half Long Blood10	.25	.60	Celery, Soup or Cutting10	.25	.90
Long Dark Blood	.25	.50	CRESS		
Swiss Chard	.25	.60		1 ; Lb.	Lb.
SUGAR BEET FOR SUGAR IN	JAKIN	G	Curled or Pepper Grass. \$0.05		\$0.40
		Lb.	CORN SALAD		
Klien Wanzleben		\$0.30	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Vilmorin's Improved		30	Large Seeded \$0.10		\$0.60

SWEET CORN			LETTUCE Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Put up by Measured Bush	el		Premium Cabbage	\$0.25	\$0.90
Qt.	Pk.	Bu.	Early Curled Silesia	.25	.80
Mammoth White Cory\$0.20		\$3.50	Hanson	.25	.75
White Cob Cory	1.00	3.50	Grand Rapids Forcing	.30	1.00
Early Minnesota	1.00	3.50	1	.50	1.50
				.25	.90
Crosby's Early	1.00	3.50	Early Tennis Ball		
Perry's Hybrid	1.00	3.50	Early Curled Simpson	.25	.80
Black Mexican .20	1.00	3.50	Black Seeded Simpson	.25	.80
Early Evergreen	1.00	3.50	Prize Head	.25	.90
Stowell's Evergreen	.9 0	3.25	California Cream Butter	.25	.90
Country Gentleman	1.00	3.5 0	Big Boston	.25	.90
Golden Bantum	1.25	4.50	May King	.30	1.00
Moor's Concord	1.00	3.50	Early White Cabbage	.25	.80
Burpee's White Evergreen	1.00	3.50	Brown Dutch	.25	.80
Peep O' Day	1.20	4.50	MUSHROOMS	Lb. 1	10 Lbs.
Adams' Early	.85	3.25	Garden City, Pure Culture		\$1.25
· ·	•••	0.20		φυ•,σ	Ψ,,20
CUCUMBER	1/ 71	× ,	MUSK MELONS		
Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Davis Perfect\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.70	Paul Rose	\$0.25	\$0.85
Davis Perfect "Select"	. 75	2.00	Rocky Ford or Netted Gem10	.25	.80
Early Frame or Short Green10	.20	.60	Osage	.25	.75
Early Green Cluster	.20	.60	Vaughan's Osage "Select"	.75	2.00
Arlington White Spine	.20	.60	Hoodoo10	.30	1.00
Improved White Spine	.20	.60	Large Green Nutmeg	.25	.90
Klondyke Long White Spine10	.20	.60	Montreal Nutmeg	.25	.90
Evergreen White Spine	.20	.60		.25	.90
Chicago Pickling .10	.20	.60		.25	.90
Boston Pickling	.20	.60	1		
Improved Long Green	.20	.70	Tip Top	.30	.85
Small Gherkin "For Pickles"15	.30	1.00	Bay View	.25	.75
			WATER MELONS		
Cool and Crisp	.20	.60	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Everbearing	.20	.60	Sweetheart\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50
EGG PLANT			Vick's Early	.15	.50
Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	Mountain Sweet	.15	.50
Improved New York Purple\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.50	Phinney's Early	.15	.50
	•	•	Cuban Queen	.15	.50
ENDIVE Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	Kolb Gem	.15	.50
Moss Curled\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00			.50
Green Curled	.30	1.00		.15	
SWEET HERBS	Oz.	Lb.	Round Light Icing	.15	.50
Anise		\$0.80	Dark Icing	.15	.50
Basil, Sweet		1.25	Georgia Rattlesnake	.15	.50
Caraway, for Sowing		.50	Citron (for Preserves)	.15	.50
Dill		.60	Klackley's Sweet	.15	.50
Fennel, Sweet		_	Dixie	.15	.50
Horchound		.60 1.75	ONION SEED		
				1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Lavender	15	1.50	Extra Early Flat Red\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.10
Majoram, Sweet		1.25	Large Red Wethersfield	.35	1.10
Rosemary		2.75	Southport Red Globe (Select)15	.50	1.50
Rue		2.75	Yellow Globe Danvers (Select)	.35	1.25
Sage, Broadleaf		1.10	Michigan Yellow Globe	.35	1.25
Savory, Summer	20	2.25		.30	1.00
Thyme, English	35	3.75			
KALE OR BORECOLE			Yellow Danvers Flat	.30	1.00
			Southport Yellow Globe	.35	1.25
0.27	$\frac{1}{1}$ Lb.	Lb.	M	25	1.25
Tall Green Curled Scotch \$0.10	¹ / ₄ Lb. \$0.20	Lb. \$0.50	Mammoth Prize Taker	.35	
Tall Green Curled Scotch\$0.10 Dwarf Curled Scotch or German	¹ / ₄ Lb. \$0.20	Lь. \$0.50	Southport White Globe	.60	2.00
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German	\$0.20	\$0.50	Southport White Globe	.60 .40	2.00 1.50
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens			Southport White Globe	.60 .40 .40	2.00 1.50 1.25
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens	\$0.20 .20	\$0.50 .50	Southport White Globe	.60 .40 .40 .40	2.00 1.50 1.25 1.25
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens	\$0.20 .20 ½ Lb.	\$0.50 .50 Lb.	Southport White Globe	.60 .40 .40	2.00 1.50 1.25
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens	\$0.20 .20 1/4 Lb. \$0.50	\$0.50 .50 Lb. \$1.60	Southport White Globe	.60 .40 .40 .40	2.00 1.50 1.25 1.25
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens	\$0.20 .20 ½ Lb.	\$0.50 .50 Lb.	Southport White Globe	.60 .40 .40 .40	2.00 1.50 1.25 1.25
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens	\$0.20 .20 1/4 Lb. \$0.50 .50	\$0.50 .50 Lb. \$1.60 1.60	Southport White Globe	.60 .40 .40 .40 .40	2.00 1.50 1.25 1.25 1.25
Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens	\$0.20 .20 1/4 Lb. \$0.50	\$0.50 .50 Lb. \$1.60	Southport White Globe	.60 .40 .40 .40	2.00 1.50 1.25 1.25 1.25

PEAS, EARLY S	OR TS			RHUBARB	
TEIIS, EINET S	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.	VictoriaPer Lb.	\$1.00
Extra Early		\$1.50	\$5.50	Rhubarb RootsEach	.10
First and Best		1.50	5.50	SALSIFY	
Alaska		1.40	5.00	Oz. 1/4 Lb	Lb.
American Wonder Nott's Excelsior.		1.75 1.75	6.00 6.00	Mammoth Sandwich Island\$0.10 \$0.30	
Sutton's Excelsion		1.75	6.00	SPINACH	
Gradus	35	2.00	7.00	Oz. 1/4 Lb	Lb.
Thomas Laxton		2.00	7.00	Thick Leaf Summer\$0.05 \$0.10	
McLean's Little Gem		1.75	6.00	Victoria Long Standing	.15
Premium Gem		1.75	6.00	Bloomsdale	.15
PEAS, MAIN CROF	SOR	TS		SQUASH, SUMMER VARIETIES	Y 1.
TP-1 - 1	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.	Oz. ½ Eb Mammoth White Bush	Lb. \$0.60
Telephone		\$1.75 1.75	\$6.00 6.00	White Summer Crookneck	.50
Yorkshire Hero.		1.50	5.50	Early Yellow Bush Scallop	.50
Stratagem		1.50	5.50	Early White Bush Scallop	.50
Everbearing		1.50	5.50	Yellow Summer Crookneck10 .20	.50
Champion of England	.25	1.50	5.50	SQUASH, WINTER VARIETIES	
Horsford		1.50 1.50	5 . 50 5 . 50	Oz. 1/1 Lb	
Marrowfat		1.25	3.25	Hubbard, True Select	\$0.70
	.20	7.20	3.23	Chicago Warty Hubbard	.80 .80
PARSNIP	0	1/ 7)		Boston Marrow	.60
Improved Hollow Crown	Oz. \$0.10	\$0.20	Lb. \$0 . 50		
	φοινο	φ0.20	φ0.30	TOMATO Livingston Globe\$0.25 \$0.75	\$2.50
PARSLEY				Earliana .25 .75	2.00
Champion Moss Curled	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	Favorite	1.75
PEPPER				Beauty	1.75
Large Bell or Bull Nose	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.00	Early Acme	1.75 1.75
Long Red Cayenne		.60	2.00	Stone	2.00
Chinese Giant	.30	1.00	3.50	Chalk's Early Jewell .20 .60	2.00
Red Chili	.20	.60	2.00	Dwarf Stone	2.25
PUMPKIN				Dwarf Champion	2.00
Large Cheese	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	Matchless .20 .60 Ponderosa .35 1.00	2.00 3.50
Sugar		.15	.40	Early Michigan	1.75
King of the Mammoths		.25	.75	Plum Shape	2.50
Connecticut Field		.10 .25	.30 .80	TURNIP, WHITE FLESHED SORT	2
RADDISH	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.20		Early White Flat Dutch Strap	U
Vick's Scarlet Globe	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	Leaf	\$0.40
Half Long Bright Scarlet		.15	.45	Extra Early Purple Top Milan .10 .20	.60
Scarlet Turnip		.15	.50	White Egg	.40 .40
Scarlet Turnip White Tip		.15	.50	Purple Top White Globe	.40
Rosy Gem White Tip		.15	.50	Long White Cow Horn	.40
Cooper's Sparkler.		.20 .15	.60 .40	Sweet German .05 .15	.40
Early Round Dark Red Long Scarlet Short Top		.15	.40	Pomerancan White Globe	.40
Wood's Early Frame		.15	.40	White Norfolk	.40
Freuch Breakfast	.05	.15	.40	Cow Horn	.50
Beckert's Chartier		.15	.40		
Philadelphia White Box		.15 .15	.45 .45	TURNIP, YELLOW FLESHED SOR	
Long White Vienna		.15	.45	Green Top Yellow Aberdeen\$0.05 \$0.15 Yellow Globe	\$0.40 .40
leiele	.05	.15	.50	Robertson's Golden Ball	.40
Chinese Rose or Searlet China		.15	.50	RUTABAGA OR SWEDES	
Long Black Spanish		.15	.50		\$0.35
Round Black Spanish	.05 .05	.15 .15	.45 .50	American Purple Top	.40
Giant White Stuttgart		.15	.50	Monarch Tankard .05 .15	.35
California White Mammoth		.15	.50	New Danish Dangholm	.50

PRICE LIST OF

FARM SEEDS

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

CLOVERS				FIELD AND COW PEAS	
	Per Lb.	Per l		C1- E:-14	Per Bu.
Medium or June		Market	price	Canada FieldCow Peas, Mixed	
Mammoth		**	**	Cow Peas, Whippoorwill	
Alfalfa		**	**	Cow Peas, Michigan Favorite	
Crimson		**	"		
White Dutch		**	"	SOJA BEANS	
Sweet Clover	25	••	••		Per Bu.
GRASS SEE	DS			Yellow Hollybrook	
	Per Lb.	Per l	D.,	Northern Grown Nuttall Northern Grown Black Beauty	
Timothy		Market		Northern Grown Black Beauty	3.00
Kentucky Blue Grass	φυ.10 20	war ket	price	CEED CODM	
Orchard Grass		4.4	44	SEED CORN	Per Bu.
Perennial Rye Grass	15	**	**	Michigan Yellow Dent	
Red Top Fancy	40	**	"	Michigan White Dent	
Red Top Unhulled	25			Pride of the North	
LAWN GRA	.SS			Picket Yellow Dent	
Fancy Mixed, 1-Lb. Pkg			\$n 35	Dakota Yellow Dent Early Huron	
Fancy Mixed, 3-Lb. Pkg				White Cap Yellow Dent	
Fancy Mixed, 10 Lbs. or more, per				Wisconsin White Dent	2.00
CEED CDAI	TS.T			Longfellow Flint	
SEED GRAI	TA	Da	D.,	Compton's Early FlintSanford's White Flint	
Barley, Fancy Two Rowed			r Bu. \$2.00	Smut Nose	
Barley, Six Rowed	•••••		1.75	Smat Nose	2.50
Buckwheat, Silver Hull			1.25	FODDER CORN	
Buckwheat, Japanese				FODDER CORIA	Per Bu.
Spring Rye Swedish Oats, Regenerated		••••••	1.50	Genuine Red Cob Ensilage	
Speltz				Yellow Dent Fodder	
•			-1	Leaming	
MILLETS	D T.	ъ. т	D.	Evergreen Sweet Fodder	2.50
German	Per Lb.	Per I Market		MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS	
Common		44	*		Per Lb.
Siberian		**	44	Dwarf Essex Rape	\$0.08
Japanese		"		Spring Vetch	
Hungarian	05		••	Winter Vetch	10
<u></u>					
	LC	w	EF	RSEEDS	
F				RSEEDS	
	Per pk	t. Pe	er oz.	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05	t. Pe	er oz. \$0.40	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30
	Per pk \$0.05	t. Pe	er oz.	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	
Ageratum, MixedAlyssum, SweetAlyssum, Little GemAntirrhinum or Snapdragon	Per pk \$0.05 05 50	t. Pe	er oz. \$0.40 .30 .30 .35	Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05 05 50	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05 05 05 05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05 	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .50
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05 	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05 	t. Pe	80.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .75	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05 	t. Pe	80.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .75	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .30 2.00	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .75 .30 2.00 .35	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .30 2.00	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .3	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk\$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .30 2.00 .35 1.50 .30	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .75
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk\$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .30 2.00 .35 1.50 1.50 1.30 .30	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .30 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .75
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk\$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .30 2.00 .35 1.50 .30	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .30 .75 .75 .20
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .3	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	.30 .30 1.00 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .75 .75 .75 .20 .40
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk\$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .30 2.00 .35 1.50 1.50 .30 .30 .30 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .35 .30 .30 .35 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	30 30 1.00 30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .20 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .40 .20 .40 .50 .50 .50 .65 .30 .20 .20 .30 .50 .20 .30 .20 .30 .30 .20 .30 .30 .30 .30 .20 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .3
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk\$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .35 .75 .30 2.00 .35 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.75 1.30 .30 .30 .35	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	30 30 1.00 30 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .30 .75 .75 .75 .20 .40 0z. ¼ Lb. 0.25 80.80 .10 3.00
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk\$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .75 .30 .35 1.50 1.50 1.50 .30 .30 .35 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.75 1.00 1.75 1.00 1.75 1.00 1.75 1.00 1.	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	30 30 30 1.00 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .40 .20 3.00 .50 .40 .50 .50 .40 .50 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .65 .30 .20 .30 .20 .40 .50 .75 .75 .20 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .4
Ageratum, Mixed	Per pk \$0.05	t. Pe	\$0.40 .30 .30 .35 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 .35 .75 .30 2.00 .35 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.75 1.30 .30 .30 .35	Per pkt. Gourds, Mixed	30 30 30 1.00 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .40 .20 3.00 .50 .40 .50 .50 .40 .50 .50 .50 .65 .30 3.00 1.00 3.00 .20 3.00 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .65 .30 .20 .30 .20 .40 .50 .75 .75 .20 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .4

POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

In connection with our seed department, we carry Poultry Food, Poultry Remedies and Supplies of the HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY. We feel that at the present time we have one of the most COMPLETE POULTRY DEPARTMENTS in Michigan. We aim to carry the HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE which the poultry raiser of to-day demands. Our prices you will find reasonable and your trade will be sincerely appreciated.

ALFRED J. BROWN SEED CO.

POULTRY FEED

Owing to the fluctuating on the prices of feed we are compelled to simply give a list of goods handled. Upon inquiry we will furnish at once our best prices. Special prices on large orders.

Alfalfa Meal

Beef Meal

Beef Scraps

Blatchfords Calf Meal

Charcoal (all sizes)

Cracked Corn

"Crescent" Chick Feed-A complete grain feed for chicks until eight weeks old.

"Colonial" Developing Feed—Course Chick. A Course grain chick feed to meet requirements of growing chick from time it has outgrown the "Crescent Brand" until large enough for "Globe" Scratch Feed-

Field Peas

"Globe" Egg Mash

"Globe" Scratch Feed—A balanced grain ration, poultry feed for grown fowls.. (Strictly high grade)

Granulated Bone, both poultry and chick size.

Hemp

Kafir-Corn

"King" Pigeon Feed—A carefully mixed balanced ration of sound and sweet grain, and special seed best adapted for Pigeons.

Oats, Hulled

Oats, Steel Cut

Oyster Shells, poultry and chick size.

Mica Grit, poultry and chick size.

Millet

"Sun" Chick Starter—A primary grain feed for baby chicks up to twenty days old.

Sunflower.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS, HOVERS AND BROODERS

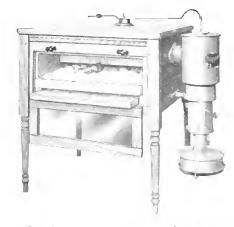
Large Illustrated Catalog on Request.



All Prairie State Incubators are of the hot-air type, insuring long life and durability no tanks to rust out or spring a leak in the middle of a hatch. The outside case, etc., is nicely finished in natural wood, unstained. The space between the inner and outer case is insulated with 2½ inches of cotton batting, 3 inches on top. The heating system is a combination of radiant heat on the top of machine with the diffusive system of ventilation. In this respect our machine differs from all others upon the market. No diffusion screens, with their faulty distribution, are used. We have the most uniform distribution of heat of any incubator made, and we except none.

VENTILATION.

To develop the growing germ strong in vitality requires an almost unlimited amount of pure, fresh air. Ventilation in the Prairie State is two or three



Keystone Incubators. 60 egg capacity, \$8.00. 100 egg capacity, \$12.00.

times as great as in any other machine, but does not pass through the eggs. it passes over the eggs. The eggs are ventilated by diffusion perfectly, but are not dried.

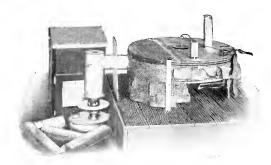
MOISTURE.

Did you ever notice the hen that steals her nest on the ground? That's natural incubation. And she usually hatches every egg. don't she? We've copied her. We use a wet sand tray, covering the entire bottom of the machine in close proximity to the eggs, thus furnishing the proper amount of moisture and reducing the evaporation from the eggs to the same per cent. (9 to 11 per cent.) as under a hen. This insures chicks full of vitality—chicks that live—just like hen hatched chicks. Non-moisture machines hatch weak, small chicks, of low vitality, hence the heavy death loss during the first two weeks.





NO. 2 COLONY BROODER



UNIVERSAL HOVER

PRICE LIST

No Goods Shipped C. O. D. unless one-hal	f the amount accompanies the order.
. PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS	EXTRAS
Series A No. 1, 150 eggs 150-lbs. crated\$22.50 Series A No. 2, 240 hen eggs, 225-lbs. crated 32.00 Series A No. 3, 390 hen eggs, 325-lbs. crated 38.00 Series B No. 2, 180-200 hen eggs; 185-lbs. crated .\$27.00 Series B No. 3, 270-300 hen eggs; 235-lbs. crated . 35.00 Series B No. 4, 360-400 hen eggs; 285-lbs. crated . 40.00 KEYSTONE SERIES No. 0 Keystone, 60 hen eggs, 60-lbs. crated\$ 9.00 No. 1 Keystone, 100 hen eggs, 80-lbs. crated\$ 12.00	No. 1Sun Hinge Burner, using ½-inch wick, each, postpaid
UNIVERSAL HOVER Complete Hover for outdoor use with Lamp Case, 50 lbs. crated	INCUBATOR LAMPS Shipped by express at the expense of purchaser. No. 1 Lamp, weight 14 oz., capacity 13/4 pts., takes No. 1 burner, takes 5/8-inch wick. Used in both sizes of Keystone Incubators. Price, with burner

For full description of the entire line write for large Illustrated Catalog sent free upon request.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies



CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY is a scientifically prepared medicine. Coming in contact with the membranes of the throat and mouth, the seat of the disease, it killis the germs which are so rapidly multiplying. It is quickly taken up by the system and, being a strong tonic and blood purifier, it cleanses the blood, builds up the system and assists nature in every possible manner to throw off the disease.

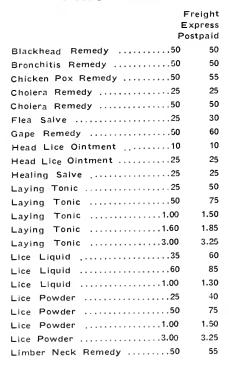
CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—For the hen to iay the greatest number of eggs, her health must be kept in perfect condition and the egg-producing organs kept free from irritation and disease. There have been put upon the market many so-called egg producers which are irritants, in themselves, while others are simply frauds, producing no effect whatever, and having no value except, perhaps, as foods for which you are paying ridiculous prices.



Price, small size, 50c, post paid: large size, \$1.00, post paid.

Price, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fb., 25c; post paid, 50c; $3\frac{1}{4}$ fb., 50c; express paid, 75c.

PRICE LIST







CONKEY'S CHICK STARTER—Consists of cracked grain, and specially prepared with medicine to insure the health of the baby chick until old enough to feed on coarser grain.

Price, 10c and 25c per pkg. Price, post paid, 15c and 35c per pkg.

PRICE LIST

	eight
	ress
Post	tpaid
Noxicide35	60
Noxicide60	85
Noxicide90	1.25
Noxicide1.50	2.00
Poultry Laxative25	25
Poultry Tonic25	30
Poultry Worm Remedy50	50
Rheumatic Remedy50	. 55
Roup Remedy50	50
Roup Remedy1.00	1.00
Scaly Leg Remedy50	55
Sulphur Candles10	15
Sulphur Candles, 3 for25	40
White Diarrhoea25	25
White Diarrhoea50	50

STOCK REMEDIES

This new remedy keeps stock in proper condition. Insures them against worms, off feed diseases of various kinds. Send for special booklet.

SALT-EM

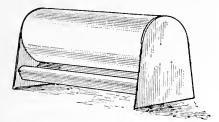
	Freight paid
10 fb. pails	1.00
20 fb. pails1.25	1.50
40 fb. pails2.25	2.50
100 fb. bbis5.00	5.50

·	
Absorbent Remedy1.00	1.25
Bag Ointment25	25
Eye Lotion50	75
Gail Salve25	25
Heave Remedy1.00	1.20
Hoof Remedy50	70
Liniment50	75
Pain Lotion50	75
Stock Distemper50	75
Stock Vigor25	50
Stock Vigor50	75

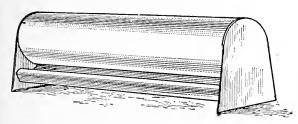
Postpaid



POULTRY SUPPLIES

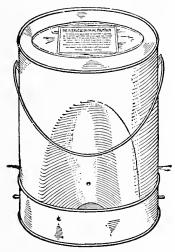


9 inch Hub Chicken Feeder



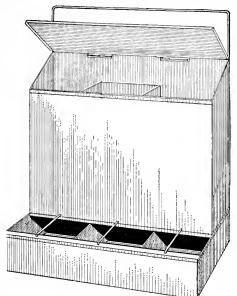
15 inch Hub Chicken Feeder

Is sanitary, keeps the feed clean and dry. Chickens cannot get into it, and cannot waste the feed. It will pay to use the Hub Feeder for small chickens. Chicken feed costs money. The Hub Feeder saves chicken feed. At night turn the feeder over backwards until face down and nothing can get into it. 9 inch feeder, 35c; 15 Inch feeder, 50c.



1-5-10 Quart Peerless Drinking Fountain

Keeps water fresh. Very easy to adjust. Price, 1 quart, 30c; 5 quarts, 60c; 10 quarts, 85c.



1-2-3 Poultry Feeder

For Dry Mash, Scraps, Shells, Grit, Charcoal or any poultry feed. When used for one kind of feed only take out separator; for two kinds put separator in one end; when used for three kinds, say scraps, shells and grit, put separator in the middle and you have three separate feeders. Price, 75c. Small size, 50c.



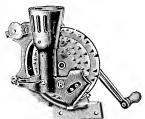
Rapid Grist Mill

Is needed in every home. Finished in red and gold. Weight 22 lbs. Price, \$2.25.



Peerless Combination for Winter Use

The best winter 5 quart fountain heater, will not allow water to freeze in coldest weather.
Price, complete,
\$1.50.



Corn Sheller

With Pop Corn Attachment Price, \$1.00.



Black Eagle Corn Sheller Price, \$1.50.



Simplicity Combination

Incubator and Brooder 50 egg capacity. Galvanized \$7.50. Copper \$8.50.



A Scientific Triumph! LICE KILLER and NEST EGGS -COMBINEO IN ONE-

Effective Lasting

Not Expensive

Superior to any other in Form, Size, Appearance and every way. They look exactly like natural Plymouth Rock eggs and are excel-lent for laying hens.

Price, each, 5c. Per doz., 50c.

Insecticides and Spraying Material

Tree Tanglefoot





Tanglefoot prevents insects from cranning up the trees. Price, 1 lb. can, 30c; express paid, 60c; 3 lb. can, 85c; ress paid, \$1.20; 10 lb. can, \$2.65; express paid, \$3.00. A band of 3 to 4 inches should be applied and one pound will protect 15 to 25 trees according to size.

Bug Death



BUG DEATH is a fine tenacious powder, and in composition is peculiar to itself. inasmuch as it does not de-pend upon Arsenic for Its killing power. The only insecticide harmless to use which will kill the bugs and insects, protect the life of the leaf and plants, insure highest quality and promote vigor of the plant, tree or vine. Bug Death is not a new and untried preparation. It has been on the market fifteen years. May be used dry or in solution, prevents blight. We give Bug Death our fullest endorsement.

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

PRICE LIST.

One pound package, 15c. Three pound package, 35c. Five pound package, 50c. $12^{1/2}$ pound package, \$1.00.





Perforated top Carton for small gardens, dusting Fowls, Dogs or Cats.

Used from Ocean to Ocean. A light composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows, or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing Currant Worms, Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, Chicken Lice, Slugs, Sow Bugs, etc., and it is also strongly impregnated with fungicides. Packed in barrels of varying weight, but 8 bbls., average a ton. Prices 1 lb. can, 15c; post paid, 35c; 5 lb. pkg., 40c; express paid, 75c.

Paris Green

250 lb. kegs, per lb	15	2 and 5 fb. pkgs., per
100 lb. kegs, per lb	16	1 th. pkgs. each 2
14 lb. 28 lb. and 56 lb. kits, per lb	20	1 % pkgs., each 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % pkgs., each 1
Kits, per ib		/4 lb. pkgs., each 1

Lime and Sulphur

Per bbl. of 50 gallons, \$7.50. (Refund of \$1.00 for empty Per qt., 20c; per gal., 50c; per 5 gal., \$1.50, Including can.

Arsenate of Lead

Pruning	Compound,	per (quart,	35c.		
1 0 0 l b. kegs	\$	10.00	5	ть.	cans	.85
50 tb. kegs		5,50			cans	.40
25 fb. kegs		3.25	1	ть.	can	.25

Dry Arsenate of Lead

		New	process.	Write	for	pamphlet.	
1	Tb.		\$.40 25	П:.		7.00
					ib.		12.50
12	a Ib.		3	.75			

The "Kant-Clog" Sprayer

A slight pressure of thumb starts the spray. Remove it and the spray stops instant-

ly.

The "Kant-Klog" is the The "Kant-Klog" is the only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing nozzle from tree. The first and only nozzle made giving both flat and round sprays or solid streams.





A New Spray and Force Pump

Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying put a barrel on their wagon, set this pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much.

Will throw two solid continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred, pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.

Price of pump complete, as shown in cut, \$3.50.

Junior No. 5.

The Acre-an-Hour Sifter (patented) is light, simple and durable. It is different than any other arrangement for distributing Bug Death and all dry powders. It covers a large or small plant or area at will of operator and is rapid, at the same time economical. Price, 75c.





The most practical and best selling implement for applying Bug Death and all powders to plants. Price, 25c.

Lowell Sprayers

LOWELL GLASS TANK SPRAYER

No corks to lose out — they have a screw have a screw cap where jar is filled.

A perfectly DRY PUMP—when plunger is drawn back no solution is sucked back in to pump cylinder; this leaves VALVES al-ways DRY and PLIABLE and ready for use. Pump cylinder being six inches



ready for use.
Pump cylinder
being six inches longer than most other makes allows operator to stand up straight and gives no backache. Will spray
up as well as down.
Solution tank is a one-quart Mason Glass Fruit Jar,
which is easily replaced if broken. Price, 75c.

LOWELL SPECIAL SPRAY



Lowell Special Sprayer is a Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The air chamber measures 14½ inches in length by 134

es in length by 134 inches in diameter. Sprayer is fitted with a 1/4 inch steel plunger rod; special type plunger. The special arrangement of the spraying tube is such that it thoroughly breaks up or atomizes all oils and solutions into a fine mist-like spray which penetrates all cracks and crevices. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of general spraying and is used very extensively for spraying disinfectants, etc. Price. 50c.

The Lowell Grand Sprayer has an air chamber in the end of pump cylinder which prevents anv moisture



prevents any moisture from the solution tank being drawn back on the valves. Instead of an air cham be rextending from the pump to the solution tank, as in our Glass Tank Sprayer, the Grand is so constructed, with its tapering form of tank, as to allow the use of two short, straight brass solution or spraying tubes to extend upward, connecting with the outlet of the pump direct, thus directing the spray from the end of the pump cylinder instead of solution tank.

The pump cylinder being six inches longer than most other makes allows operator to stand up straight and direct spray at any desired angle giving better results with less labor than with any other make of hand machine. No corks to lose out. It has a screw cap where solution tank is filled. Capacity of tank, one quart. Strong, durable and satisfactory. It is a Trade Maker. Aluminum finish. Price, 60c.

Lowell Continuous Sprayer



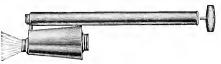
Tin. Price, 65c. Galvanized. Price, 85c.

ASPINWALL SPRAYER



Tin. Price, 50c.

LOWELL BLOW SPRAYER



In some Instances potato growers, stock and poultry raisers prefer to use Paris Green and disinfectants in powder form mixed with dry plaster. To meet this demand the Lowell Blow Powder Sprayer is especially constructed, and is without exception the most popular machine of its class on the market. The Ball Valve arrangement is so positive in its action that it is impossible to draw any powder back into the pump cylinder or in contact with the pump valve, water pressure before leaving our factory.

Ball Valve in the end of the pump cylinder furnishes the intake of air and is positive in its action. The powder can has a two inch screw cap opening in back for filling and by our double screen arrangement it is impossible for the machine to clog when powder is dry. The powder can holds one quart and the sprayer has an aluminum finish, giving it an attractive appearance. Price, 65c.



Same general de-Same general description given our No. (101-A) Glass Tank Sprayer applies to this Sprayer, with exception that it does not have the can screw for filling, it being necessary to re-

necessary to r move jar to fill. Made in tin only. Price, retail, 60c each.

Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer



Patented December 3, 1901

Note these exclusive points:

Note these exclusive points:

1. It is devoid of complex or intricate parts.
2. It is both automatic and positive in its action.
3. One charge is sufficient to expel entire contents.
4. Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure before leaving our factory.
5. Having convex heads entire contents can be drained from machine, leaving it perfectly dry when not in use.
6. Heads after being seamed and riveted are dipped into molten solder, making it absolutely air tight and the strongest Air Pressure Sprayer made—standing five times the air pressure necessary to operate.

Tree Attachment, consisting of three feet of 3/2 inch 3-ply C. I. Rubber Tubing with spraying; Spray Crook nozzle three inches long for potato spraying; Funnel with brass wire strainer cloth for filling, and shoulder strap for carrying furnished with each machine.

Capacity of tank, three gallons. Material, brass and galvanized steel. Finish, Aluminum. Price, galvanized steel, \$5.00; brass, \$7.00.

CLIMAX LAWN WEEDER

Is always ready to grab and hold anthing with sufficient grip to remove Root and Branch.

Price, 75c.

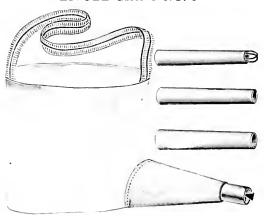
LITTLE GIANT SEEDER NO. 1



This seeder has a steel bow, swinging movement and steel brace, forced feed and pressed tin distributing wheel.

Price, \$1.50.

LITTLE GIANT NO. 3



This Seeder Has Been on the Market for Many Years

Has a pressed tin four flanged distributing wheel and lathe centered gearings, making it a very easy running seeder. Accurate gauge.

Force Feed!

Steel Frame!

Hand Hold and Shield.

Price, \$1.00.



WOOD HANDLE DIBBLES





ALL IRON DIBBLE Price, 30c.



THE NORCOSS CULTIVATOR HOES
These cultivator hoes are very useful for the garden.

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH GRASS HOOK NO. 1



Forged steel and bent near the handle, which gives easy action.

Price, 50c.

TRANSPLANTING HALE TROWELS



7 inch blade, price 40c

Quantity of Seeds required to plant an acre or a given amount of ground.

Per acre	Per acre
Alfalfa	Nasturtium 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill10 fbs.
Asparagus 1 oz. to 200 plants	Onion Seed 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill4 lbs.
Barley 2 to 21/2 bu.	Onion Seed for sets
Beans, "Dwarf," 1 qt. to 150 ft. of drill. 14 to 1 bu.	Onion Sets 1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill 7 to 8 bu.
Beans, "Pole and Lima," 1 qt. to 200 ft.	Orchard Grass
of drill	Parsley 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill
Rive Gence Baney Kentucky 28 to 35 the	Peas, Garden, 1 qt. to 150 ft. of drill 2 bu.
Buckwheat	Peas, Canada Field
Cabbage 1 oz. to 3,000 plants 6 oz. to 1/2 fb.	Peas, Cow peas, in drills½ to 34 bu.
Buckwheat	Peas, Cow peas, broadcast bu.
Cauliflower 1 oz. to 3,000 plants 6 oz. to ½ to.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants 4 ozs. Potatoes 6 to 8 bu. Pumpkins 1 qt. to 300 hills 4 qts.
Celery 1 oz to 10,000 plants 4 to 6 ozs.	Pumpking 1 at to 300 hills
Clover, Medium or Mammoth 10 to 12 fbs.	Radish 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Clover, Scarlet or Crimson 12 to 15 fbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essex, in drills 21/2 to 3 lbs.
Clover. White Dutch	Rape. Dwarf Essex, broadcast to 6 lbs.
Corn. field, in hills	Red Top Solid Seed
Corn, for fodder in drills	Red Top unhulled
Corn, sweet, 1 qt to 500 hills 8 quarts.	Rutabaga 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cress 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Salsify 1 oz to 60 ft of drill
Egg Plant 1 oz. to 2,000 plants 3 ozs.	Spinach 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Endive 1 oz to 300 ft of drill	Speltz
Flax	Summer Savory 1 oz. to 500 ft. of drill 2 fbs.
Hungarian Grass40 to 50 fbs.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills 2 fbs.
Kale 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills 3 fbs. Timothy
Kohl Rabi 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill 11/2 ths. Lawn Grass, 5 ths. per 1,000 sq. ft 60 to 80 ths.	Tomato 1 oz. to 3,000 plants3 ozs. to 1/4 fb.
Lettuce 1 oz to 250 ft of drill	Tobacco 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2 ozs.
Mangel Wurzel	Turnip 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	Vetch Spring 11/4 to 2 but
Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills 21/2 to 3 fbs.	Vetch. Winter 34 to 1 bu. Wheat 1½ to 2 bu.
Millet40 to 50 lbs.	Wheat

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at given distances.

The state of the s	こうしょう 大田 一年 とん かん 一年 はいかん カンド・イーラー		The second secon
Dis. apart No. Plants			
	3 feet by 3 feet 4,840	6 feet 1,210	12 feet 302
	4 feet by 1 foot 10,888		15 feet
	4 feet by 2 feet 5,444		18 feet 134
	4 feet by 3 feet 3,629		20 feet 108
	4 feet by 4 feet 2,722		25 feet
	5 feet by 5 feet 1,742	11 feet 360	30 feet
3 feet hy 9 feet 7 960	The state of the s	LOW THE STATE OF STAT	Dille mile.

Standard Weight of Various Articles.

Apples Apples, dried Barley Beans	per bush 48 lbs.	Onions per bush 56 lb	s.
Apples, dried	22 "	Peas "60 Rape "50 Rye "56	19 6/
Barley	48 "	Rape " 50"	£ 2 h
Beans	60 "	Rye	4 J
		Red Top Seed	14 7
Broom Corn	46 4	Salt Coarse	,
Blue Grass. Kentucky	100 Best 1 18 - Alex 11 1891	Salt, Michigan	•
Blue Grass, English	" 24 " " 20 "	Sweet Potatoes	4
Bran Canary Seed Castor Beans	20 "	Timothy Seed	
Canary Seed	60 "	Turnips	
Castor Beans	46 "	Wheat	
Clover Seed. Corn, shelled	60 "	Beef and pork, per bbl., net 200	
Corn, shelled	" 56 "	Flour, per bbl., net	
Corn, on ear	" 70 "	Salt, per bbl	
Opti Meal	7 7 3 5 2 1 3 KD 5 1 3 7 2 1	Lime, per bbl	
Dried Peaches	" 28 "	Hay, well settled, per cubic foot 41/2	ž.
Max Seed	56	Corn, on cob, in bin per cubic foot 22	4
Hemp Seed	44	Corn, shelled, in bin, per cubic foot 45	
Hemp Seed Hungarian Grass Seed		Wheat, in bin, per cubic foot 48	64
Irish Potatoes	60 "	Oats, in bin, per cubic foot 251/2	
Millett	50 "	Sand, dry, per cubic foot	4 2
Irish Potatoes. Millett Malt Oats	4 38 4 4 32 4	Clay, compact, per cubic foot 135	44
Uats	82	Seasoned Beech Wood, per cord5616	16
Orchard Grass	14 "	Seasoned Hickory, per cord	Lit
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